FULL PARTICULARS OF THE TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

Nearly Eleven Hundred Houses Destroyed. ko., ko., ko.

From the Montreal Herald, July 10.]
Below will be found as fully detailed an account as we have been able to collect, of the greatest disaster which ever befell this city, or, probably, any eity on the continent. We are writing, on Friday morning, more than twenty-four hours after the confingration began, and the fire burns as fercely as it did yesterday, and promises to stop only when all the fuel which it may find in its way, shall be exhausted. In the course of the past day and night, it has traversed a mile in length, by a breadth ranging from probably something like one-eighth to one-half of a mile.

Postponing the more accurate statistics of this

ene-half of a mile.

Postponing the more accurate statistics of this overwhelming misfortune, we proceed, at once, to give such a history of its course as may enable the reader who knows anything of the geography of what we must now call our late city, to trace its devastating progress.

wastating progress.

The St. Lawrence Main street may be said to divide the city in its length into nearly two parts. Its direction is about northeast, going out of town; but for the sake of clearness, we shall speak of it as M ran due north, accommodating the same typographical error to the streets which cross it. On the cast side, then, of this St. Lawrence street, are a number of other streets, running parallel to it, viz. St. Dominique, St. Constant, St. Germain, St. Elizabeth, Sanguinet, and St. Denis streets. Including the east side of St. Lawrence street, these form the St. Louis ward. The southern boundary of the ward is Craig street; the next, going northward, Vitre street, and then Lagauchetiere street. South of Lagauchetiere street there was little destruction but north of it the whole ward may be said to hav been burnt quite to the fields, as the first act of the dreadful tragedy. The streets running on parallels in the direction we take the liberty of calling east and west, northward of Lagauchetiere street, are Derchester. St. Catharine, Mignonns and Fortier streets. The whole oblong comprised between the beundaries we have described, will be about 2,75 feet, (say half a mile,) north and south from Lagauchetiere street to the fields, perhaps by 1,250 feet, (say a quarter of a mile,) from St. Lawrence to St. Denis street.

The first outbreak took place either in a house on the east side of St. Lawrence street, or immediately at the back of it, at a point about midway between Lagauchetiere street and the fields. Here it burned with great fury, among the houses on the east side of the street, extending itself southwards to the St. Lawrence market, which, though of wood, was fortunately preserved, and northward as far as Mignonne street. St Dominique street is very near St. Lawrence street, and just at that point there was a lumber yard, owned, we believe, by Judge Aylwin, and occupied by Mr. Ilsley. At 10 e'cleck the flames had not yet attained those premises, and the open space seemed to offer the m vastating progress.

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point there was a lumber yard, owned, we believe, by Judge Aylwin, and occupied by Mr. Hsley. At 10 e'clock the flames had not yet attained those promises, and the open space seemed to offer the means of combatting the confligration. Unhappily there had been throughout the morning no efficient supply of water, and no means had been taken for taking down the piles of dry wood. It was probably nearly eleven, some two hours after the fire began, before this place began to blaze. When it did, the greatest anxiety began to be felt for the general hospital, situated on the south of Dorchester street, where it makes the corner with St. Dominique street. Happily, between it and the wood yard there was but one low, weoden house, flanked by a large garden. Several gentlemen here exerted themselves with great zeal in covering the inflammable parts of the building with blankets, and eventually the wood yard burnt cut, without having done more than threaten the Hospital. The latter had in the meantime done good service to those parts of the city lying to the south of the woodyard; for its great height, and the vacant ground it stands upon, had formed a barrier against the flying sparks, and so checked the southward march of the flames. In the meantime everything to the southward was going as if made of matches; a few stone houses scattered through the ward, generally with wooden galleries and offices, were utterly unable to resist the heat and flakes of fire from the whole sheets of wooden houses by which they are surrounded. The flames, aided by a very strong westerly breeze, rushed from street to street, and from house to house, like water pouring down a rapid. The writer saw it cross St. Constant street, which it did without stop or hesitation, in one broad sheet of red flame, many yards wide. This was probably about noon, and very shortly after it must have attained the easterly ward—St. Dennis street—by the wooden buildings which serve for stables at the back. St. Dennis street is, or rather was, throughout nearly it w which serve for stables at the back. St. Dennis street is, or rather was, throughout nearly it; whole length, built only on one side, the eastern side being occupied by a very spacious garden with a couple of wooden houses standing in it, except on the corner of St. Catharine street, where stood the Bishop's or St. James Church. St. James schoolhouse, the R. C. Bishop's late residence, and a splendid palace, recently built for His Grace, and only completed within a few weeks All these buildings are contiguous. On the side which formed the boundary of St. Louis ward, there were rows of very handsome stone houses, one part called Cernwall Terrace, occupied as the residences of several military officers, and others of the most respectable families in town. North of these, however, there were some less secure buildings of brick, and pectable families in town. North of these, however, there were some less secure buildings of brick, and farther on, again, of wood; a large block of the latter kind being directly opposite the episcopal residence. Stone or wood, however, scemed now to be alike feeble. The flames came on, a quarter of a mile broad, and had speedily seized the whole of the line of buildings in the street. At the southern end of it, there is a short street going westerly to the Champ de Mars, where are the General's office, and the Town Major's office. A strong party of the the Town Major's office. A strong party of the 20th regiment were stationed there, together with all the clerks of the departments, and by great exertions they contrived to save the street, having, however, been in sufficient danger to induce the removal of the papers. Northward, everything was burned, except some detached houses standing in the fields. It was probably three o'clock in the afternoon when the wooden block at this part of the street, took fire. Though the street is very wide, the flames had no sooner mastered these houses than they rushed across to the ecclesiastical property adjoining. The writer was in St. Lawrence street when this catastrophe occurred, and from thence, looking across the blank left by the conflagration, the sight was one of dismal grandeur. Suddenly an immense column of smoke, with a round, dome-like top, towered up into the air, and there stood for many minutes, preserving all its outlines with great distinctness. The Asile, a convent for aged persons, is situated upon the prolongation of St. Catharine street, eastward from the St. Louis smburbs. This happily escaped; but directly opposite, a fine large stone house, belonging to Mr. Coffin, the prothonotary, was utterly destroyed. Fortunately the flames were arrested at that point, for had they continued along St. Catharine street, scarcely a house would have been left standing in the city east of St. Dennis street, the flakes of fire had been conveyed by the wind to a distance of half a mile, and had ignited the timber yard and saw mills of Messrs. Sims & Coleman. These were situated on the river side; and of course they did no mischief; but they were entirely destroyed. About 5 o'clock, all seemed to be over. People summed up the loss, as the St. Louis ward, the ecclesiastical buildings, and Sims & Coleman's; but still they pid not do so without trembling for the night. Their fears were but too well founded. Towards 6 o'clock, or perhaps something later, it was discovered that the wooden buildings behind the east end of Not

tillery and brewery, and machine manufactory, all belonging to the Mesars. Molson. The juil was also situated on the same street, and the old graworks, which have lately been occupied by McLean & Wright as a manufactory of railway carriages. A market, too, was placed in a large square off the street. The longitudinal tract between Lagauchetiere street and the river is about 1,500 feet at Dalhousie square, but it gradually approaches the river all the way to the juil, of one side of which it forms the boundary.

The Hays House having taken fire, communicated with the house directly opposite, on Notre Dame street, but there it was stopped. It also communicated with the square, which consisted of well-built stone houses, occupied by the Hon. Geo Moffat; 8. Benjamin, Esq.; the mess houses of the 20th and artillery; and the Military Secretaries office. It then made a clean sweep of everything eastward between the river and Lagauchetiere street, the latter of which was untouched throughout its whole length to Papineau road, with the exception of a house or two in the centre, and a few houses at the corner of the Papineau road. From the square to the jail is a distance of some three thousand feet, more than half a mile, and that space is traversed by the following streets, viz: Campoau, St. Nicholas, Tolentine, Wolfe, Amherst, Montealm, Visitation, Panet, Desalaberry, Voltigeurs, St. Adolphus, Papineau road, where is a large square with a wooden market standing in it, and Gain street. It took the whole night to travel through this space, and it was checked at the St. Mary's foundry. Had that gone, the distillery of the Messrs. Molson must have followed. The old Ordnance office houses between this point and Dalhousie square, which are now standing, are those belonging to the widow of the late Mr. Justice Reid, and Mr. Molson, Both these are large stone houses, standing in gardens, and so detached from all other buildings. Among the pro-

standing, are those belonging to the widow of the late Mr. Justice Reid, and Mr. Molson. Both these are large stone houses, standing in gardens, and so detached from all other buildings. Among the property destroyed, was a large quantity of cord wood in the government wood yard, between St. Mary's street and the river.

At one period on Thursday evening, great fears were entertained lest the conflagration should return westward upon Notre Dame street, in which case the destruction would have been redoubled. Happilly the wind continued throughout pretty steady from its original point.

Throughout the day General Rowan, his officers, and the soldiers under his command, were most active, first of all, of course, in preserving the property entrusted to them, and then in caring for that of the citizens. The same thing may be said of the members of the Common Council; but at the same time it is but truth to add that many imputations are made against that body, in consequence of the short supply of water. This short supply was owing to the fact that the large tank at the Cote-a Baron had been emptied for the purpose of laying down the new pipes of large calibre, which are now being distributed through the city—a necessary business, which, we are assured, is prosecuted with the greatest possible expedition. We give the facts on both s des, without venturing on an opinion whether the deficiency, which has doubtless contributed greatly to the extent of our calamity, was or was not more than a coincidence of misfertune with deprivation of the means of protection against it. Many private citizens also rendered good service. We noticed especially Mr. S. Gerrard, the Hon. Geo. Moffat, Mr. Anderson, Dr. Sutherland, and Mr. Leeming, who were useful at the General Hospital. Others, no doubt, took as active a part elsewhere, who did not come under our notice. To the firemen every praise is due; working under a sun so hot that the thermometer hanging at our office, in the shade, in a cool street, marked 98 degrees, it is easy to

the next. The fatigue of this service was doubtless increased by the knowledge of its infliciency—to brave men one of the most harrassing accompaniments of service.

As to the victims, they deserve the utmost compassion. The majority belong to the laboring classes, some of whom have contrived, by years of toil and economy, to accumulate sufficient to purchase a little suburban residence, and some of whom had but a few articles of furniture. In either case, they were compelled to save their few household goods by a hasty flight to the nearest open ground; from whence they were, in many cases, obliged to dislodge more than once. The sufferings of some of them, especially of the children, must have been intense. Anxious to take care of their property, they resolutely sat upon their goods, though without the slightest shelter, with the sun beating directly upon them, in many cases with little to eat, and perhaps oftener in great straits to procure water. Fortunately the night was so fine as to make a moonlight bivouac by no means a serious hardship. We have heard of several cases of coup de solid caused by exhausting labor in the heat, but of no fatal case. There were also some births in the fields on this memorable occasion. We have not yet made up the lists which we are about to print below; but at a rough calculation we suppose there may have been fourteen hundred houses burat, which, at seven inhabitants to each house, would give nearly 10,000 without houses; the probability is, however, judging from the census returns, that as many as 15,000 must have bivouacked in the open air. We cannot refrain from bearing testimony to the cheerfulness with which the poor people bore their misfortunes. The writer walked some miles through heaps of furniture, piled on each side of the street, between midnight and four o'clock in the morning, and conversing with many of the people, he found nothing like complaint or despondency. We have also to notice the readiness with which the St. Johns Fire Company, with their engine, cam part of the St. Hyacinthe Fire Company to come in

part of the St. Hyacinthe Fire Company to come in by special train.

Elsewhere we give an account of the steps taken by the authorities to alleviate their sufferings.

The following is the list, as well as we have been able to ascertain, of the various properties destroyed. We have doubtless made some errors of omission; but for obvious reasons, we leave out properties that are destroyed, rather than insert any that remain. In the table, the occupant stands first, then the proprietor, and the sum affixed is the assessed annual value:—

ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

remain. In the table, the occupant stands first, then the proprietor, and the sum affixed is the assessed annual value:—

P. Laforce, N. Kurczyn, 15t; Joseph Beaulieu, Labadie, 24t; T. Rarbeau, S. Lamouche, 14t; H. Benallick do, 30t; A. Marellie, do, 30t; F. Collins, P. Portier, 18t; F. Rollin, G. Longpre, 27t; Jas. D. Adams, do, 45t; R. Trauter, Cuvillier, 36t; widow Brown, G. Rinhart, 25t; Ed. Dorion, P. Delorme, 30t; Miss Pepin, Leblane, 18t; S. Hamelin, do, 24t; J. Bonin, Ronin, 16t; L. Dubord, Tessier, 36; Thos Burns, do, 25t; Charles Tompkius, Josah Wurtele, 56t.

MIGNONNE, STREET.

The Whole Burns.

A. Lalande, do, 13t; L. Rochon, do, 16t; A. David, do, 11t; L. Chalifoux, do, 18t; L. Perrautt, do, 22t; C. U. Viau, do, 16t; B. Fortin, L. Demers, 14t; Gariepy, J. B. Homier, 8t; H. Roy, H. Roy, 24t; B. Laviolette, do, 22t; Rob Francis, Dufault, St; L. Petiter, St. Amour, St; Jose Grandboie, Sabourin, 18t; Louis Fourquette, Fourquette, 14t; Jean Leveille, Leveille, 12t; Louis, Labella, do, 12t; Shed Featorquez Castouquez, 24t; B. Godette, T. Lecomte, 3t; J. Lafranchise, do, 10t; Widow Chartrand, Chartrand, 12t; A. Ratelle, do, 12t; J. Mathieu, T. Lecomte, 4t; J. Mathieu, T. Lecomte, 4t; J. Machieu, 14t; P. Lapare, J. B. Homier, 18t; P. Decjardins, J. Forgette, 10t; J. Forgette, do, 15t; J. Houle, Houle, 20t; H. Hemond, Lamarche, 10t; Jean Barbe, do, 14t; J. B. Ninville, Ninville, 12t; Charler, 15t; X. Ladamme, J. B. Rodier, 8t; A. Fournier, C. S. Rodier, 8t; A. Voyer, A. Voyer, 30t.

ST. CATHARINE STREET.

The Whole in the Werd.

tier, bi; X Lafamme, J B Rodier, Si; A Fournier, C S
Rodier, Si; A Voyer, A Voyer, 30:

ST. CATHARINE STREET.

The Whole in the Werd.

M Laroe, Wurtele, 12i; M Loudi.

M Laroe, Wurtele, 12i; M Loudi.

Joi; M
Thomas, Hewitt G Lavele, 32i; Jag Boyle, Roy, 32i; J M
Papineau, Papineau, 24i; A Boirsy, Caty, 12i; Jos Dufort,
de, 14i; Forge, Caty, 2i; N Revere, de, 14i; Amabie, Martineau de, 13i; P Paquin, Paquin, 8i; A Moreau, P Paquin, 18i; J B Genereux, de, 14i; J Goltrau, de, 14i; J
Auberlin, Lever, 12i; R Allard, T Deanoyer, 12i T Labelle, Labelle, 27i; J M Papineau, Jos Boulanget, 2i; Jos
Orleans, Jos Hifm, 25i; Felix Hamelin, Hamelin, 23i; N
unital, Beaudry, 33i; Wedsworth, Desautels, 18i; Jas
l'atrille, Paul Lauzon, do, 10i; Jos Beausoleil, Sainders,
10i; Widow Saunders, do, 24i; L Leclaire, M Saunders,
30i; Jos White, J M Thompson, 10i; Jno Whe der, do,
20i; John Morley, do, 18i; H Lepage, Figeon, 33i; Frs
Choste, Saunders, 28i; B Marceaux, do, 13i; J Nault, Dufresne, do, 24i; Liguieres, do, 12i; L Dufresne, do, 24i; Cani
Glibeau, Deslorier, 18i; Jann Labelle, do, 18i; M Dufresne,
Wurtele, 12i; L Prindhomme, do, 24i; Giard, do, 24i; Cani
Clarel, do, 12i; W D McLoren, Haldimand, 24i; L Pisauit,
L Dufresne, 10i.

SANGUINET STEEET.

From Mignerme to Durchester.

Clarel, do. 122; W P McLoren, Hardimand, 283; L. Pisaule, L. Dufresne, 16t.

SANGUINET STREET.

St Amour, St Amour, 134; C Tifficult, Belegour, 62; J. Lamontagne, Montferrand, 14t; Montferrand, do. 19t; A Curson, Cusson, 101; Louis Charast, Montferrand, 49t; A Levert, Levert, 22; C Laffeur, Donegani 14t; N Lapointe, do. 42; C Gauthier, Denauties, 18t; Withow Characte, J B Beaudry, 8t; Aug Barrette, Roy, 8t; C Gauthier, do. 18t; E Idler, 16ter, 26t; Jas McIver, McIver, 12t; W Taylor, 1dler, 8t; Widow Characte, J B Beaudry, 8t; Aug Barrette, Roy, 8t; C Gauthier, do. 18t; E Idler, 16ter, 26t; Jas McIver, McIver, 12t; W Taylor, 1dler, 8t; Widow McManny, do. 6t; Juo McGinnis, do. 17t; Thos Everett, do. 10t; Jos Maffre, Maffre, 20t; Widow Hourgois, do. 4t; Eptin Place—Thos Carry, Est George, 12t; J Barnes, do. 12t; John Mulligan, do. 28t; Charles Crow, do. 28t; Thomas Clary, do. 12t; James Castles, do. 14t. Sanguinet Street—Jacob Bennk il, M Garceau, 16t; Widow Joshert do, 8t; Andrew Martell, do, 16t; David McManny, do. 18t; Fred Mcloches, Isshop Bourget 18t; P Langiots, do, 6t; A Perranit, do, 24t; — Laviolette, do, 4t; P Gugau, Hover, 16t; G Lapey, do. 8t; A Lapointe, do, 12t; N Gagnon, J Payette, 22t; H Bonnenfaut, H Pariseau, 8t; J Pariseau, do, 10t; C Labelle, P Cadleux, 30t; Ettenne Lapointe, Seybold, 8t; F Moreau, Rohnard, 20t; F Lafrance, Lafrance, 6t; O Jacques, Thivierge, 8t; F Quion, H Pariseou, 20t; J B Gauthler, do, 14t; J Latour, C Caty, 4t; C Caty, 4o, 15t; E Paquette, 8 Caty, 8t; L Lachapelle, Dubord, 12t; L Dubord, B Ouimet, Hamelin, 7t; Fras Valli, A Dorey, 15t; F Dubois, Dorey, 4t; R Desjardins, Laverte, 4t; Monjeau, do, 4t; T Lallaume, Desmoyers, 8t; T Desmoyer, 40; 22; H Nacona, Curillon, 20t; E Desmoyer, 40; 22; H Nacona, Curillon, 20t; E SANGUINET STREET.

F Boismema, 102.

J A Lysotte, H Roy, 124; J Loverque, Curillon, 202; E Dufort, Dufort, 202; W Smith, Smith, 282; Jas Jackson, do, 102; Jos Perrault, Perrault, 122; A Perrault, A Perrault, 126; A Dostagea, Perrault, 32; F Homier, H Pariseau, 126; L Barbeau, A Govin 52; L St. Jean, St. Jean, 183; F Lapierre, do, Si, Widow Lenage, do 44; A Levieux, Levieux, 62; P Gingras, Jos Laedoche, 62; Jos Lagdoche,

do, Ci; Joe Berrian, Widow Berrian, 12t; P Poitras, Widow Daniel. 7l; Widow Herrien, A Demers, 18t; Jos Beauchamps do 18t; Jacques Lemoine, Jos Paquin 18t; Jos Paquin do, 16t; O Lacreix, Boyer 18t; Wm Lang, Lang, 30t; A Dupras, Widow Danielle. 12t; P Albert, Jos Dufault, 12t; Jas Boyle, do, 4t; P Lariviers, do, 9t; B Robichaux, Robichaux, 5t.

Balt, 12; Jas Boj R. do, 4c; F Lariyers, 40; 43; D Boichaux, Robichaux, 50.

GERMAN STREET.

Joseph Morret. F Beiain, 25t; E Vadeboneceur, William Thirierge. 12!; Widew Lemieux, 40, 19t; A Lemaire, 40, 4t; E Homier, Bertrand, 6t; A Lemair. 40. 8t; Jos Larocque. Widow Sanders, 7t; Widow Laurent, Laurent, 10t; Widow Poltras, Poltras, 10t; Jacques Franchere, P Ferte, 9t; D Laurent, Widow Laurent; 6t; E Vincent. A Levert, 8t; F Jolicour, Jolicour, 6t; John Sylvestre, Widow Poudrette, 12t; H Burns, 40. 18t; P Drolet, A Demera, 20t; D Reseau, 40. 20t; I Claudi, A Glard, 30t; A Lavigne, Lavigne; 16t; L Gauthier, 40. 5t; R Camerand, F Requette, 6t; B Janotte, B Janotte, 6t; F Beanchamps, Y X Beandry, 18t; George Beauchamps, 40, 18t; Widow McGinley, 18t; Francis Berthiarme, 40, 20t; Widow McGerny McKerny, 28t; F X Roy, Roy, 6t; H Raza, Raza, 27t; Bulldings, 40, 16t; Antoine Rousell, L Compte, 8t; F Lamouche, Lamouche, 14t; P Kelly, Kelly, 28t; Antoine Quinville, Robillard, 6t; Widow Gagnon, Gugnon, 10t; Fierre Houle, Jolicour, 8t; J B Jolicour, 40, 16t.

ST. CONSTANT.

JB Godard, W White, 8t; Leon Bernseau, L Demers,

Gegnon. Gegnon, 10t; Pierre Houle, Jolicour, 81; J B Jolicour, do. 16t.

ST. CONSTANT.

J B Godard, W White. 8t; Leon Bruneau. L Demers, 18t; L Demers, do. 18t; Widow Grant, Grant, 10t; Michael Thivierge, Boulanget, 29t; J B Chequette, H Parc. 8t; Jean Lamotha. Est Belorme, 12: Thos Byrne, Dufressa. 20t; Jacob Steller Eteller 40t; I Paris, Paris, 30t; Widow Vincent. Vincent, 12t; W Sawyer, Mrs Judge Aylwin, 16t; C Cote. F Benoit, 10t; O Laffanme, do. 19t; Widow Bull, D Hall, 10t; John Dalton, do. 20t; James Henley, Homier, 28t; O Gaudey, do. 28t; A Bruneau, F St Charles, 32t; Oceph Dalpe, Widow Manuel, 7t; A Robert, Widow Mathieu, 12t; G Ward, Ward, 16t; Thomas Burns, do. 20t; George Burnet, do. 28t; M McIver, A Pettier, 24t; Louis Bonenfant, do, 9t; H Mourne, do, 18t; L Durocher, do, 18t; Pierre Gervais, do. 30t; Wm Gamoon, ——, 10t; James Thorne, do, 18t; E Maher, do, 10t; F Mgaurette, J B Homier, 30t; Widow Arcand, do, 4t; James Scott, H Wurtele, 18t.

ST. DOMINIQUE STREET.

Homier, 301; widow Areand, de, 42; James Scott, H Wurtele, 184.

ST. DOMINIQUE STREET.

W Waugh, G Reinhard, 264; Geo Richardson, do, 121; John Littie, Est Deslormo, 164; N Auciare, G Lebiane, 164; M Johnson, Mrs Bonen, 54; Michel Beauchamps, do, 61; Ovide Rechen, A Gagnon, 164; J Saucier, 184; Tho Nixon, 201; G Lecomte, do, 121; Thos Barbe, Haley, 164
P Charpentier, 184; Jas Haley, do, 81; Louis Maher, do, 81; lumber yard, Thos Aylwin, 101; two houses, D Lebiane, 144; A Turcott, do, 81; E Baubien, Baubien 84; Jos Paris, E, Bourgeis, 81; P Bridereu, F X Beaadry, 121; B Derochers, Chas Becke, 84; O Serois, Tho Desrochers, 204; L Charlebois, Charlebois, 204; J B Nault, Bourbonniere, 201; J B Bourbonniere, do, 164; F Rousselle, Rousselle, 144; John Payette, Beaubien, 122.

ST. DENNIS STREET.

14t; John Payette, Beaubien, 12t.

ST. DENNIS STREET,
W Belham, Trudeau, 28t; Widow Trudeau, do, 32t.
Viger Square,—O Loranger, L Demers, 40t; yard and shed,
do 6t. St. Dennis street.—House and lot. Peoples Bank,
48t; widow Perrault, J B Dubue, 9t; T L Leranger, do,
34t; Edward Wilson, do, 32t; J B Dubue, do, 15t; J Grenier, Grenier, 30t. Cornwall Terrace.—Sir J Alexander,
H Jackson, 75t; Col Dyneley, 4do, 80; JB Greenshields,
de, 80t; John Ostell do, 80; H Jackson, do, 50t; Edward
Fee, do, 60t; widow Buchanan, dc, 65t. St. Dennis street,
—Louis Boyer, Beyer 45t; D L McDougal, do, 44t; S Bethune, do, 45t; A Lamothe, do, 40t; Capt Bury, T Appleton, 36t; Capt J Galway, do, 36t; Dr Chisholm, Chisholm,
42t; widow Poitras, Poitras, 45t; a court with six houses,
90t; Louis Metivir, Chas Caty, 22t; widow Cushing, Caty,
15t; F X Tossier, Tessier, 36t; L Killeny, Killeny, 46t; A
Rivard, L Caty 15t; L Caty, Caty, 30t; P Peguin, Peguin,
36t; Jas Cooper, Cooper, 26t

36l; Jas Cooper, Cooper, 80l

DORGHESTER, STREET.

T Appleton, Appleton, 45l; P Garnot, Charles Bell, 18l; Wright, Rogers, 21l; S Metcalf, Rogers, 15l; P Lavoie, Jos Leduc, 32l; T Doucet, Doucet, 24l; Jos Payette, Payette, 34l; R Oliver, Est Roy, 20l; J B Homier, J Faquin, 34l; A Lesperance, H Busseau, 22l; Jas Haynes, A Demers, do. 26l; L Pominville, do. 20l; S Beauchamps, C Gauthier, 8l; F Duplessis, do. 12l: George Barriet, do. 8l; Jacques Baudoin, do. 6l; F Guenet, Guenet, 16l; J B Homier, Hemier, 36l; Daugald, Bowers, 50l; Julie Turcot, T Nixon, 18l; H Gauthier, Lidy Jacques Desautel, 18l; J B Julien, J B Julien, 2 B Julien, 2 B Julien, 2 B Julien, 16l; A Lsird, A Laird, 35l; Victor Bourgeau, 45l; Jos Smaird, L Boyer, 18l; L Gauthier, L Rewer, 326l; F Boyer, F Boyer, 7l; W Farre, L Boyer, 20l; B Bleau, do 18l; H Busseau, 46l; V Labelle, E Liller, 20l; J B Lafond, L Boyer, 42l; Nos 43l, 4l, and 45l, do. 48l; L Robidaux, Robidaux, 16l; Alex Rose, Jno Boston, 24l.

In this list the houses destroyed in the St. Lewis

abt; I Robidaux, Robidaux, 16t; Alex Rose, Jno Roston, 22t.

In this list the houses destroyed in the St. Lewis ward amount to 391, with an annual amount of rental of £6,798, as assessed by the Corporation for the present year. The list comprises St. Lawrence, Mignonne, St. Catharine and Dorchester streets, in all two hundred and sixteen houses, concerning which we were able to ascertain the particulars with accuracy. With regard to the other streets, viz.—Sanguinet, St. Elizabeth, and St. Constant, we have given only the houses lying between Mignonne and Dorchester streets. There were mere burnt, however, at each end. Probably it would not be too much to allow fifty extra for Sanguinet street, and twenty a piece for St. Elizabeth and St. Constant. These 90, added to the previous 391, would give 481 houses, and taking the average rental at £10, we have £500, which added to the annual value previousty mentioned, gives for the whole £7,798, representing a capital at 10 per cent on nearly £80,000, from which, however, must be deduced the value of the ground.

We do not know what, value to put upon the church and other ecclesiastical buildings. They were insured for £9,000; but were worth at leas

We do not know what value to put upon the church and other ecclesiastical buildings. They were insured for £9,000; but were worth at leas £25,600. Mr. Coffin's house we estimate at £1,000 and the other houses burnt in St. Catharine and Hubert streets, in number probably twenty-five, at £1,600. This brings the whole account of what we may call the first fire, to over five hundred houses, worth £107,000, including the ground. We now proceed to what may be called the second fire, in the Quebec suburbs. The streets, in the examination of which we could avail ourselves with some certainty of the Corporation books, were the main street of the suburbs, Voltigeurs, Panet, Rousseau, St. Ignace, Barclay, Brock, and Grant streets, with Molson's terrace and place. We put these houses, including St. Thomas church, at three hundreds.

streets, with Molson's terrace and place. We put these houses, including St. Thomas church, at three hundred and twenty houses, of the yearly value of £6.273. We have been compelled to judge entirely by the eye and memory in the following streets:—Gane, Market square, Adolphe, Visitation, Montcalm, Wolfe, Amherst, Nicholas, Tolentine, Campeau, Perthius and St. Louis. In most of these the fire has only passed through, leaving some houses unburnt. We estimate the whole loss at 170 houses, value £1,800 per annum. There remains Dalhousie square, which we had believed we had copied from the assessment books till an hour too late to make any very accurate inquiries. We, therefore, are reduced to an estimate there, and place the loss at nine houses, yearly value, including the Hays House, £1,800. At this calculation, the whole loss by the second fire would be 581 houses, of the yearly value of £9,373, which, at 10 per cent, would represent a capital of £93,730. The whole loss, by our figures, in the two suburbs, will be 1,080 houses, worth £201,330, besides goods destroyed in St. Mary's street, and furniture, not in all amounting to much.

Mary's street, and furniture, not in all amounting to much.

ST. MARY STREET, QUEBEC SUBURBS.

G Rogers, F Desautics, 161; M Renkal, do, 121; S Douglass, G Bloomheart, 321; Mrs Langevin, do, 201; W Rolland, do, 254; A McCaffry, Building Society, 451; Vacant house, Sir J Stewart, 601; do, 600; J Seebold, do, 2001; Vacant part, do, 2001; do, do, 2001; G Deschambault, Est Jos Menider, 274; M Breux, do, 18; A Bacan, do, 304; A Grant, J Ferrier, 204; D Birch, do, 322; M Mitchell, J Bourgoin, 364; M Bourbonnier, M Bourbonnier, 121; L J Bourbonnier, S Valois, 151. Widow Brazler, Widow Brazler, 224; L Vadebonceur, L Vadebonceur, 242; P Lord, do, 404; T Goyette, T Goyette, 304; W Amstrong, B Leduc, 121; J Ferhamus, do, 204; W Clendiau, R Kirkup, 254; W Anderson, do, 254; J Fowler, W R chelieu, 154; Widow Davies, Widow Davies, Widow Davies, Widow Davies, Oly H Martin, do, 164; M Lennon, L Mayer, 222; L Mayer, do, 164; Kate Kawley, F Vadebonceur, 271; T Little, F Lacote, 244; F Pottras, do, 61; W Clarke, W Clarke, W Clarke, W Clarke, 324; T Ladurantay, F Vadebonceur, 184; T Duncan, A Limard, 254; S Quesnel, C Terroux, 256; J B Senecal, J B Senecal, 254; G Etherington, G Etherington, G, 364; F Fitzpatrick, F valebonceur, 122; C Thomas, A Martet, 154; J Patras, do, 12; S Collins, do, 94; A Macklehone, do, 96; D McNaughten, 214; A Mentreull, estate of Shakel, 244; W Burns, J L Beaudry, 256; J Carroll, estate of Chara, 154; J Mahany, J Mahony, 454; N Shannon, A Hume, 354; R Godfray, do, 304; M McCrummen, Mrs Laurie, 154; J D Nell, W M Morey, 256; J Carroll, estate of O'Hara, 154; J Mahany, J Mahony, 454; N Shannon, A Hume, 354; R Godfray, do, 304; M McCrummen, Mrs Laurie, 154; J D Hann, Waley, C Solomons, 924; L Bertheiot, do, 521; J Deherry, A Hanner, Widow Dumaine, 154; A Monschum, Sims & Coleman, 867; Swille, R Unwin, 367; G Graham, Sims & Coleman, 867; J Swille, R Unwin, 367; G Graham, Sims & Coleman, 867; J Swille, R Unwin, 367; G Graham, Sims & Coleman, 867; J Swille, R Unwin, 367; G Graham, Sims & Coleman, 867; J Swill Hon J. Reid. 9; W Molson, W Molson, 1254; ** Langlois, estate of & Blanchard. 24; ** vacant iet and woodynald. do, 24; ** W McDonald. W McDonald. 22; ** A Monarque, A Monarque, 15; ** A Trudeau. J. A Labadie, 24; ** bakery, do, do, 24; ** O Braymond, O Braymond, 24; ** wacant bot and ruins. T Molson, 19; ** St Thomas Church, do, 19; ** weant bouse, do, 10; do, do, 10; ** J. Selton, do, 12; ** veant house, do, 10; do, do, 10; ** J. Selton, do, 12; ** veant house, do, 10; do, do, 10; ** J. Selton, do, 12; ** veant house, do, 10; do, do, 10; ** J. Selton, do, 12; ** Veant house, do, 10; ** J. R. Molson, J. H. R. Molson, J. P. W. Mards, M. Williams, 19; ** W. Clarke, J. Lee, 20; ** E Tourner, 224, B. Bowman, 10; ** J. Kimartin, J. Henderson, ** St. McCipse, C. A Gundlack, 27; ** E. Wallace, Widow J. Tuvner, St. T. Devericks, do, 2; ** vacant oft mill. F. Kollot, 12; ** P. Kollot, do, 12;; ** J. Jones, do, 32; ** Widow Johnston, Widow Johnston, 20; ** vacant lot, do, 6; ** 1. H. McFarlane, H. H. Mactarlane, 30; ** J. Gardner, do, 24; ** M. Fatrle, F. Desautels, 18; ** F. Desautels, Jr. ** Besautels, Jr. 40; ** J. Doran, F. Derautels, Sr. 16; ** vacant house, C. Ferrour, 10; ** G. Gain, do, 30; ** A Octuboum, M. Tremblay, 27; ** Carriage Maker's Shop do do, 27; ** J. Greipon, W. M. Brown, 30; ** J. Boneher, do, 32, ** J. Williams, do, 48; ** J. Allan, J. A. Labadie, 20; ** F. Desautels, Sr. 16; ** vacant house, C. Punning, 30; ** Forge, do, do, 30; ** J. Douring, 30; ** Forge, do, do, 30; ** J. Douring, 30; ** Forge, do, do, 30; ** J. Douring, 30; ** Forge, do, do, 30; ** J. Douring, 40; ** J. Foriras, J. Poltras, 20; ** F. Berari, estate of E Souprat, 13; ** J. Lamb, J. Lamb, 42; ** J. Simpson, J. Simpson, 20; ** J. Archanoault, F. Desautels, 22; ** M. Armstrong, do, 20; ** J. Colitae, F. Berari, estate of E Souprat, 13; ** J. Lamb, J. Lamb, 42; ** J. Shappen, 30; ** Forge, do, do, 30; ** J. Dourant, M. Dumont, 18; ** F. Mediern, do, Si; ** W. Coulter, estate of Bloomhart, 20; ** Vol.TieEur, Steet.** J. Vol. Lamb, J

vacant lot, do, do, 184; B Laporte, J Hupe, 144; house in the Yard, do, do, 144; w Sweeney, J Robb. 124; M Dumont, J Dumont, 10f; L Lauglois dit Lachapelle, L Lauglois dit Lachapelle, W; M Tremblay, M Tremblay, 24; house and fargo, do do, 244; F X Raalook, O Raymond, 124; J Doyle, M Tremblay, 254; T Lilly, do, 134; L Carboneau, do, 64.

ST. IGNACE STREET.

ST. 16NACE STREET.

S. Lawrence, R. Johnson, 14i; F. St. George, do, 12i; garden, do, do, 12j; Widow Beaulieu, Widow Beaulieu, 14i; J. Doniat, J. A. Labadie, 8i; J. Bte Belanger, do, 8i; L. Dupuis, Widow Beaulieun, 12i; vacant lot, Widow Bertrand, 8i; L. Bertrand, Widow O'Brien, Widow O'Brien, Widow O'Brien, Widow O'Brien, 20i; house in rear, and lot, do, do, 20i; J. Hinton, J. Hinton, 14i; house in the rear; do, do, 14i; J. Bannet, Widow O'Brien, 12i; house in rear, do, do, 12i; J. Fox, J. Donegani, 8i; vacant lot, do, do, 8i; vacant house, J. Donegani, 8i; vacant lot, do, do, 8i; vacant house, J. Donegani, 8i; J. Boyd. A. O'Donei, 6i; J. Mabelle, do, 6i; W. Putman, A. Cuvillier, 12i; vacant lot, do, do, 12j; C. Duminy, A. Prevost, 25i; H. Hogue, C. Bille, 20i; J. Bite Larivee, do, 6i; vacant lot, C. Yenour, 4i; do, T. O'Neil, 4i.

A. Charge, Widow Demers, 10i; H. Gallagher, Widow Hon J. Reid, 10i; vacant lot, do, 10i; O Benoit, J. M. Gozette, 6i; J. M. Gozette, 6i; J. M. Gozette, 6i; S. W. Guerte, 6i; J. M. Gozette, 6i; S. A. Gozette, 6i; J. M. Gozette, 6i; S. M. Gozette, 6i; S. A. Gozette, 6i; S. M. Gozette, 6i; C. Noro, 18i; house in rear, 18i; J. Ble Dube, J. Bte Dube, 6i; F. Jodicin, H. Goyette, 6i; D. Garrick, da, 16i; A. Laurence, O. Blais, 13i; Widow Rheaume, Widow Rheaume, 6i; P. Boudreau, J. Delorme, 14i; M. Bricault, L. Rivard Dufresne, 28i; E. Arcand, estate J. G. Barralou, 8i; J. Garneau, J. B. Goyette, 6i; F. Chenneville, F. Chenneville, 6i; Vacant lot, A. Marcotte, 6i; J. Barrette, J. Barrette, 12i; J. Bachant do, 8i; J. Lariviere, J. Lariviere, 14i; P. Ma. thieu, M. Lamouche, 10i; F. Chenneville, 6i; Vacant lot, A. Marcotte, 6i; J. Barrette, J. Barrette, 12i; J. Fachant lot, A. Marcotte, 6i; J. Barrette, J. Barrette, J. Barrette, 12i; M. J. Fachant lot, A. Marcotte, 6i; J. Barrette, J. Bar Goyette, 11/.

G McDonald, G McDonald, 26t; vacant part, do. 26t; G McDonald, G McDonald, 26t; vacant part, do. 26t; F Goedike. R Unwin, 95t; five tenements and vacant lot. 65t; J Johnson, P J Lacroix, 16t; F St Marie, do. 18t; M Garetty, F Desautels, 8t; J Robertson, M Skimmings, 15t; E Rousseau, E Rousseau, 20t; house in rear, do. 20t.

MOLSON TERRACE. Five houses, 401, 71, 251, 841, 981. MOLSON PLACE Seven honses, 10l, 70l, 10l, 14l, 10l, 70l, 10l.

BARCLAY PLACE.

R Kirkup. Kirkup. 201; John Higgins. Kirkup. 211;
Geo Kernick, Kirkup. 212; H Priscoll, Kirkup. 221; Rev
Itwin, Kirkup. 211; C Kreighoff, Kirkup. 211; S Breary.
Kirkup. 211.

BROCK STREET.

Jos Plouffe, Desantels, 91; E. Longstaff, F. Veit 101; T. Reynolds, A. B. McGill, 101; F. Perrault, do, 121; And Launtry, F. Desantels, 211; Rob Green, Jno McGregor, 101; F. Dufresne, do. 101; M. Tessier, J. Bourbonniere, 101; Jno Murray, Bryson & Co, 161; Widow Belanger, L. Vadeboncoeur, 61.

GRANT STREET.

N Hanlan, F Veit, 16t; W Morley, F Veit, 20t. N Hanlan, F Veit, 10f; W Merley, F Veit, 20f.

The following are supposed to be the amounts of insurance effected on property destroyed by the fire of Thursday, viz:—

The ⁴Equitable. £18,000
The Etna Protection and Hartford, tegether 25,000
The Etna Protection and Hartford, tegether 3,500
Mr. Chapman 3,500
Mr. Chapman 3,500
The Phenix 6,300
North Western 1,125
Royal 300
Liverpool. 6,000
Mutual not yet made up.

* £9,000 on Bishop's Church and buildings.

* £9.000 on Bishop's Church and bandings.

Below will be found a report of the proceedings of the City Council, and we also publish a proclamation from the Mayor, calling a public meeting in the City Hall, for this afternoon, at which the further necessary steps may be adopted for the relief of the sufferers. In the meantime, we are happy to easy that no exertion has been sourced to supply ther necessary steps may be adopted for the relief of the sufferers. In the meantime, we are happy to say that no exertion has been spared to supply our poor and houseless fellow citizens with temporary shelter, and the necessary supplies of bread, biscuit and water. With so vast a portion of our city laid in ashes, and at least ten thousand of our inhabitants burned-out, we need not say that some difficulty has been experienced in providing them with mere temporary protestion from the weather; fortunately, however, the emigrant sheds at Point St. Charles are now unoccupied, and have been promptly placed at their disposal by the Hon. John Young, the Commissioner of Public Works, who met the members of the City Council yesterday morning, and, on the part of the government, most promptly and effectually laided them with their arrangements. Mr. Furniss, too, in the mest liberal manner, has placed at the disposal of the authorities, a large building belenging to him in Amherst street, which will accommodate a number of families. Two hundred tents have also been obtained from the military authorities, and have been pitched in well chosen locations—fifty on the Côte-a Earron, 109 in the neighborhood of the Papican road, &c —and, considering the awful character of the calamity, we think we rany safely say, that every exertion has been made to meet it. We trust the attendance in the City Hall this afternoon will be commensurate with the importance of the occasion, and with the claims which our suffering fells we citizens have upon the sympathics of the entire community.

City Council Proceedings.

An informal meeting of such members of the Coincil as could hurriedly be assembled, was held while the fire was raging, on the 8th inst., (Thursday.) when a Provisional Committee was appointed to furnish the sufferers with shelter and food. Lieut. General Rowan, with characteristic humanity, promptly acceded to an application for tents, which have since been obtained and erected. Measures were also adopted for a distribution of food among the sufferers, which were, however, rendered aborwere also adopted for a distribution of food among the sufferers, which were, however, rendered abor-tive by the second outbreak of the fire. Yesterday, the 9th, an extraordinary meeting of nearly all the members of the Council in town was held when

held, when
On motion of Councillor Thompson, seconded by

On motion of Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor CuvilLier, it was unanimously resolved—that, in the terms of the thirty-third section of the act of incorporation, Alderman Atwater should assume the place of the Mayor, and exercise all authority and power as such, during the absence from the city of the Mayor, C. Wilson, Esq.

Moved by Councillor Thompson, and seconded by Councillor CuvilLier—That Alderman Atwater do take the chair, and act as Mayor, during the absence of C. Wilson. Esq.

Moved by Councillor STARNES, seconded by Alderman LEEMING—That the sum of one thousand

Moved by Councillor STARNES, seconded by Alderman Leening—That the sum of one thousand pounds be placed at the disposal of the Provisional Fire Relief Committee. Passed unanimously.

Moved by Alderman Leclaire, seconded by Councillor Thompson—That the sincere thanks of this Council are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Hon. John Young, member of the executive government, for the offer of the emigrant sheds at Point Saint Charles, for the use of those deprived of their homes by the late calamitous fire, and that the said offer be accepted; and also for the prompt and excellent co-operation and advice given by him during the recent calamitous fires. Passed.

Moved by Councillor TRUDEAU, seconded by Alderman WHITLAW—That the thanks of the Corporation are due, and are hereby given, to General

derman Whitlaw—That the thanks of the Corporation are due, and are hereby given, to General Rowan, and the military authorities and their men, for their excellent assistance and service at the calamitous fire on the Sth instant. Passed.

Moved by Councillor Valous, seconded by Councillor Thompson—That the special thanks of the Corporation are due, and are hereby given, to the fire company from St. John's, for their prompt appearance in our city this morning to render assistance; and also to the authorities of St. Hyacinthe, for their valuable offer of assistance, if required. Passed.

for their valuable offer of assistance, if required.

That the thanks of the Corporation are hereb given to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railros Company, for their kindness and consideration i placing locomotive engines at the disposal of the authorities of St. Hyacinthe and others. Passed. Moved by Alderman MARCHAND, seconded be Councillor TIFFIN—That Messrs. McCambridge, Adams, fand Tiffin, be a committee to receive the tents which may be loaned to the Council, and the distribute the same.

Montreal, July 9, 1852.

TELEGRAPHIC. The Latest Particulars.

Benningros, July 12, 1852. We understand that the total number of buildings de stroyed by the conflagration at Montreal, is from 1,200 to 1,500, including chiefly those occupied by the poorer

classes in the suburbs of the city.

The Quebec suburbs were almost entirely destroyed. It is estimated that nearly 5,000 persons have been rendered houseless by this calamity.

The loss is variously estimated at from \$3,000,000 to

The fire originated in a baker's shop.

EYPLOSION .- The magazine connected with the percussion.—The manufactory of Messrs. Crittenden & Tibbais, in South Coventry, exploded about eight o'clock on the morning of the 5th instant, fatally injuring Mr. Abner Mason, who had opened it to remove a portion of the fulminating powder prepared and used for charging caps.—Hart. Cour.

Leaby, the notorious monk, whose lectures have raised so many broils in different places, is to be tried for wilful and corrupt perjury, at Fort Winnebago, Wisconsin, where he owns a farm.—Ohii State Journal, 9th inst. DREADFUL ACCIDENT ON THE 5TH AT TWO RIVERS—Six Persons Killed.—We learn by letter received in this city, from Two Rivers, that on the 5th inst. during the cele-bration at that place, a cask of powder exploded, wound-ing severely some sixteen persons six of whom had died on the 6th inst, the date of our informant's letter. No infilter particulars mentioned —Milwaukie, Wisconsin.

LEARLY IN A NEW CHARACTER.-It is said that

Mariner's Church, Sallor's Home, and Boylston School-house in Ruins-Upwards of One Hundred Families Homeless-Loss Estimated at \$300,000-Full Particulars,

(From the Boston Herald, 12th inst.) A fire broke out on Saturday afternoon, at half past three o'clock, which proved to be the most ex-tensive and destructive conflagration that has visit-

A fire broke out on Saturday afternoon, at half past three o'clock, which proved to be the most extensive and destructive conflagration that has visited our city for years.

It was first discovered in an unoccupied stable in the rear of the large building known as the Sailor's Home, in Purchase street. Owing to some misapprehension in sounding the alarm, the fire had made considerable neadway before the fire department could be brought to the seene and into action. From this fact, coupled with two other adverse circumstances,—the excessive heat of the day and the exceeding dryness of the buildings—the fire at first got the mastery, and afterwards raged with uncontrollable fiorecness.

It is due, however, to the department to say that they worked with energy and effectiveness, when they got fairly underway. Every one must appreciate the services they performed, laboring under the oppression of such excessive heat. Their labors, too, were retarded by the crowds of men, women and children, who surrounded them, crying, and bewildered from the smoke and excitement, or frantic for their children. Stairways were blocked up, and confusion prevailed in some houses, so as to completely nullify all the good that well directed efforts of the firemen would have accomplished. These things are to be taken into consideration in passing judgment on the disaster and the labors of the department on the occasion.

The fire spread from the stable in which it originated to the outbuildings of the Sailor's Home, a large brick edifice, six stories high. Here the fire raged furiously, and soon communicated to the main building. It spread with great rapidity, and there was no opportunity to save furniture, or hardly clothing. The building and farniture were totally destroyed. From its elevated position, the burning of the "Home" could be seen at a great distance down the harbor, and towards Lynn on the one side, and Dorchester on the other.

The Sailor's Home was under the patronage of the Seaman's Friend Society, and under the directio

less. The loss of an institution that disseminates so much good to a worthy and noble class of men, will be severely felt. There was an insurance of \$12,000 on the "Home," and \$2,000 on the furniture. Mr. and Mrs. Cheny, with their family, at the time of the burning, were on an excursion down the harbor.

Several stables on Belmont street, owned by J. W. Blodget & Co., and others, were levelled to the ground in a few moments.

We are indebted to the Gazette for the most of the following particulars:—

the following particulars:—
A big three story dwelling house adjoining the house owned by a Mrs. Amos, and occupied by John Morrissey, soon caught fire, and was totally destroyed.

Mr. Morrissey informs us that his daughter, a girl

Mr. Morrissey informs us that his adugnter, a girl of eight years, perished in the flames. We trust that this may prove untrue. He, however, expresses his firm belief that she was burnt. There were seven families in this house.

The next was owned by a Mrs. West, and was occupied by a large number of frish families. Totally destroyed.

destroyed. estroyed.

The next house was owned by Geo. E. Smith, engraver, and occupied by Irish families. Totally de-

stroyed.

The flames continued to spread on both sides of the street with destructive rapidity. We continue our account on the side of the Sailors' Home.

Adjoining Mr. Smith's house was a block owned by John Davenport, and occupied by Irish families. This was also totally burned.

This was also totally burned.

Next was a large brick house, occupied in part by policeman Mark Hinckley, which was soon enveloped in the flames. Mr. Hinckley's loss is \$1,500.

A block of wooden houses, owned by Henry

A block of wooden houses, owned by Henry Grey, was next destroyed.

The preserve factory of Wm. K. Lewis was soon swept down. The building was owned by Samuel Sandford.

Several storchouses adjoining were also destroyed.
On the opposite side of Purchase street, near

On the opposite side of Purchase street, near the Home, was the Boardman block, of six houses, occupied by Irish families. These were mostly con-sumed.

The flames soon enveloped the building known as the Bemis heirs' estate, occupied by Irish, which was entirely destroyed.

was entirely destroyed.

Next was a block owned by the heirs of

Minns, and occupied by Irish families. Entirely

destroyed.

The fire now continued to rage, and so hot was the afmosphere that it was impossible to pass through the street.

The Mariner's church, to save which almost su-

perhuman efforts had been made, next caught on fire, and in a few moments this famous structure was a sheet of rolling fire. The roof fell in about twenty minutes, accompanied by a tremendous crash, followed soon after by a portion of the massive walls. The scene was fearfully sublime. Flame, cinders and smoke rolled up in mingled fury, and the Fire King seemed to revel in his destroying clement.

From the church, the fire extended up Mariner's place, carrying all before it. All the houses in the

lace were consumed.

As near as could be ascertained, the following were the sufferers:

John Crafts, who occupied a large brick house;
Mr. Burke, do.; the family of Mr. Benedick, wooden

Jenn Cratte, who occupied a large brick house; Mr. Burke, do.; the family of Mr. Benedick, wooden house.

There were several tenements occupied by Irish, the names of whom it was impossible to ascertain. From the Mariner's place the flames extended to the large building known as the Boylston School House. The firemen here, as elsewhere, rushed most gallantly to check the raging conflagration, which now threatened to embrace the whole hill; but it was feund impossible to save the building. As soon as it was certain that this could not be done, the attention of the firemen was directed to the adjacent buildings. The wind now subsided, and by throwing immense quantities of water in every direction, the fire was checked at this point. A primary school house in the vicinity was saved, although much exposed.

On Broad street, the junk store of C. & O. G. Newcomb was entirely destroyed. This store was in immediate proximity to the fire, and was among the first levelled to the ground. Adjoining the store, in the same block, was the Marine Coffee House, which was also entirely destroyed. The upper stories were occupied by Timothy Poolen, as a boarding house. A Mrs Powers also kept a boarding house in a part of the building.

The flames continued to spread, and in a short

A Mrs. Powers also kept a boarding nouse in a part of the building.

The flames continued to spread, and in a short time the junk store of C. Hill & Co. was destoyed. In the same building was the shipsmith's establishment of John Loman & Co. At this point the fire was subdued, though it extended on Broad street in another direction, as we shall presently state. The above buildings were owned, the first by Samuel Sandford, the second by James Otis' heirs

Partly insured.

Just below Mariner's place, in Purchase street, epposite side, the fire extended rearwards to Broad street. At No. 185, the junk store of Mr. Ring was partially destroyed. The upper stories, 1874, were occupied by Beers Clark, merchant tailor, who was a large sufferer. a large sufferer.

The oil store of E. G. Alden was much damaged

The oil store of E. G. Alden was much damaged by fire and water. The upper stories were occupied by E. G. Lock, as a manufactory of oil cloth clothing. A large quantity of clothing was burnt. The flames at this pyint were checked.

The fire was raging from 3½ to 8 o'clock with unabated fary. The daties of the firemen were excessively laborious

betch fary. The datics of the firemen were excessively laborious.

Incidents at the fire were packed with people anxious to witness the conflagration. It was almost impossible to wedge a passage through.

It is reported that a daughter of E. G. Alden, whose store was partially consumed as above, a young lady of 14, perished in the flames. She was last seen near the flames of her father's store, on Broad street, just before the large roof fell in. Up to a late bour Saturday evening nothing had been heard of her.

An old gentleman, whose name we could not learn, storping at the Sailors' Home, had a trunk destroyed, in which were \$1,400. This sum was the hard carmings of a lifetime. Another person, in the same house, lost \$400 in memory.

At the falling of a portion of the walls of the Home, Mr Clark, one of the assistant engineers, was much injured. He was carried to the hospital.

The fire was raging at its height when a woman was brought from the third story of a house in Purchase street. She was almost unconscious from fright. She had tardly reached the street when she gave birth to a fine boy. The novel insident produced quite a "sensation." It cannot be said that the little shaver was not born in times that tried men's souls, and their bodies, too. At last accounts, the mother and child were doing well.

For Hill presented a rare sight. It was completely covered with men, women, and furniture for awhile, the green was sacred. So great, however, was the crowd, that the populace proceeded to occupy it. Some twenty men were enjoying a seat on the top of the fence, when all at once it gave way, and the whole number were precipitated among

tables, pots, kottles, pans, beds, and all manner of

traities, pois, notices, pane, cours, and an infinite of furniture, domestic and otherwise.

The smoke from the conflagration rolled up its huge black volume, and was seen at great distances. At Waltham, a gentleman informs us, it could be distinctly seen.

The windows of the brick building opposite the sallow Lives Palment street, ware stayed in with

The windows of the brick building opposite the Sallors Home, Belmont street, were staved in with great force at the falling of a portion of the walls. It was believed at one time that a person had been buried beneath the descending brick. This, however, proved to be without foundation, as were a thousand and one similar stories. We heard of at least twenty persons being killed. A member of Engine Co. No. 7, it was confidently asserted, had been killed. Debate on this point was "cut short" by the gentleman making his appearance in a fresh suit of clothes, to obtain which quite cost him his life ——in words.

life —in words.

The Superintendent of the Sailors' Home, together with his family, was down the harbor on a pleasure excursion. The huge volume of "moke from the ruins of the stately building, were distinctly

The scene of devastation is melancholy in the extreme. In many places the walls, black with smoke, and leaning into the air, tell a sad story of ruin. Portions of many of the streets are filled with

smoke, and leaning into the arrests are filled with bricks, broken furniture, &c., &c.

Over the ruins in Belmont street, we noticed a singular and affecting sight. A cat, in attempting to seek her home, which lay in ashes, was running over the bricks, and stones, and embers, which were alive with fire. At every step, Tommy's feet were burnt. Still he jumped from smoking timber to steaming brick, until at last, bewildered and forlorn, he leaped into a huge gulf of fire, and perished.

rished.

We understand that a man about thirty years old, whose name we could not learn, had both his legs broken by the falling of a wall in Purchase street.

At midnight, there were hundreds of men and women (Irish) encamped on Fort Hill green.

Cinders were carried by the wind, and fell on Long wharf.

wharf.
The Mariner's Church is under the charge of the The Mariner's Church is under the charge of the Boston Seamen's Friend Society, and was formed in 1828. The corner stone of the edifice now destroyed, was laid August 11, 1829, and was dedicated January 1, 1830. It was situated on the easterly side of Fort Hill, fronting the harbor. Over it the Bethel flag has waved for twenty-two years, inviting the hardy seamen to gather round the altar of their God. It has been fully attended, and was exercising a holy influence among seamen and their femilies, for whose especial benefit it was ordained. Rev. Geo. W. Bourne, the pastor, was installed February 15, 1849. We trust he may soon have the satisfaction of breaking the bread of life to his scattered flock in a new and more spaceious fold. The Boylston school house was built in 1819, at a cost of \$13,343 73, and was taken possession of in April of that year. At one time the house was though in 1848 it was far the poorest, and in 1849 was completely remodelled, at great expense. It was beautifully located on Washington place, epposite the square.

was beautifully located on Washington place, epposite the square.

The scene on Washington square, on Saturday night, was picturesque, but at the same time painful. Scores of families were grouped in various parts of the green, with their little property around them. Some were engaged in nursing and feeding their children; others were rocking their infants; poor women were mourning over the destruction of their homes and the scattering of their families. Men were busily passing to and fre, carrying their furniture and little ones, as they successively procured lodgings, and in more than one instance women went away heavily laden with what they had saved. We saw one woman marching down Hamilton street with a bureau strapped to her back. She moved off as vigorously as a stalworth man She moved off as vigorously as a stalworth man

She moved off as vigorously as a stalworth man would have done.

By this fire many poor families have been made desolate. Houseless and homeless, they may suffer for the necessaries of life. Many poor widows, whose loss will not amount to more than \$20, perhaps, have nevertheless lost their all, and it was as much to them as to the loser of thousands, and will cause them more misery. A few hundred dollars judiciously expended among this class of sufferers, will carry joy and gratitude to hearts that are now forlorn and almost hopeless.

TELEGRAPHIC. Reported Loss of Life.

Boston, July 12, 1852. Several persons were killed by the destructive fire in this city on Saturday last.

The fire was the largest that has occurred here for twenty years, and destroyed nearly fifty buildings

Supreme Court-Special Term.

Supreme Court—Special Term.

Decisions by Hon. Judge Edwards.

July 12 — Fanny Birdsell vs. the New Jersey Railroad
Transportation Company.—There is not such a preponany of the questions of fact which were presented to the
Jury, as would authorize the Court to set aside the verdict. The question as to the liability of the defendants,
on the ground of their alleged connection with the Philadelphia and Transportation Railroad Company, was fairly
presented to the jury under the rule laid down in Champion vs. Boetwick. (18 Wend. 175). I think that the
Judge also stated the law correctly in reference to the alleged negligence of Mrs. Carman. The fifth proposition,
on which the Judge was requested to charge as specified
by him, was correctly presented to the jury. The motion
for a new trial is denied.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.

Mary Kipp vs. Miles Smith.—It seems to me that there was sufficient evidence in the case to show that the defendant made a general promise to marry, without regard to time. If that was the case, time was not of the essence of the contract. It is true that the defendant gard to time. If that was the case, time was not of the essence of the contract. It is true that the defendant afterwards designated a time for performance; but before that time arrived, he gave the plaintiff distinct notice that he would never marry her. As the eriginal contract did not specify any time for its performance, the plaintiff was entitled to commence a suit upon receiving notice of a general refusal to perform at any time. I think that for these reasons, the Judge before whom the case was tried was right in refusing to dismiss the complaint. But I think that he erred in his charge to the jury. He stated in substance that if they believed that the defendant had promised to marry the plaintiff on the 28th April. 1851, the plaintiff was entitled to recover, although the action was commenced before that day; provided that they believed that notice had been given by the defendant to the plaintiff on the 28th April. 18th the drink the defendant had made a general promise, without reference to time—the notice of the 23d of April would authorize the commencement of the suit—he would have been correct; but the jury were not called upor to pass upon this question. The only contract which was submitted to them was a contract to marry on the 28th April; and if that was the only contract which was much, the time of performance was an essential part of it. If the defendant agreed to marry at a particular time, any more than upon any other contract for which time, any more than upon any other contract of which time is the essence. Motion for a new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

her action before that time, any more than upon any other contract of which time is the essence. Motion for a new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

Electric Stanley vs. James Watern Webb.—There is no doubt that the publication sileged in the complaint, is in itself likelious. The defence which is set up in the answer, does not bring it within the class of privileged communications, as it was a mere experte preliminary complaint, and not a defence to the original complaint made against Phelps. (Duncan vs. Thwaites, 3.B. and C. 555.) Besides, this publication, which is set forth in the complaint, contains more than was stated in the complaint contains more than was stated in the complaint contains more than was stated in the complaint. Contains more than was stated in the complaint, contains more than was stated in the complaint, contains more than was stated in the complaint. This is a motion to strike out or disregard the answer of the defendant, Adams, as sham, irrelevant and frivolus, and also for summary judgment on that ground, for the relief demanded on the complaint. It is an exceptional proceeding, and like all such proceedings, gives the doubt. The action being founded on a common promiseory note, the Issues of fact, if any, arising on it, would, according to the constitution, be triable by a jury. But this motion, instead of pursuing the ordinary method, seeks to withdraw the trial from that tribunal and to have the issues determined on experte affidivite by a single Judge. What is a sham answer? The coda; since the amendment of 1852 declares that "the rule by which the sufficiency of pleadings is to be determined are those precribed by this act?" And yet, although prohibiting sham pleadings, I find in it no rule to determine what is and what is not a sham pleading. The legatunderstanding of the term as sathered from the authorities must, therefore, be our guide. The motion must be desired, without costs and with leave to denue or reply it twenty days, or to move to make the answer more def

Superior Court—Special Term.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

July 12—The Eighth Avenue Railroad—The argumen on the application for the continuance of the injunctio in the case of Pettigrew and others against Conover an the Corporation of New York, to restrain them from proceeding in the congruetion of the Eighth Avenue Railroad, was postponed for a """.

Serious Rencounter.—The Memphis Eaglearns from a private letter that an afiray of a serious nature occurred on the 19th ult. in Shelb county, near the line of Tipton, at the residence of Mr. Robert Robinson, between Richard M. Johnson and Mr. Taylor, his brother-in-law. The two go into a dispute on some question, and closed in fighting. Taylor's and Johnson's wives being prent, the latter's wife procured a clab-are as struck at Taylor with it, but struck her own husbar under the right arm, near the shoulder blade, wouning him so that his life was despaired of throse the night. Since then, however, he has improve

DROWNED.—J. Bradford Jenkins, of Baltimor was drowned at San Antonio, Texas, on the 20 ult.